

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The distal end 26 of elongate member 22 illustratively includes a connection section 32 which is disconnectably connected to closure member 28. In one embodiment, closure member 28 includes a generally cone-shaped pile backing 34 with a plurality of hook members 36 disposed hereon thereon. In one embodiment, the hooks 36 and pile 34 are formed from hook and loop fabric such as that sold under the commercial designation “VELCRO” or other similar material. In the embodiment in which closure member 28 is formed of hook and loop fabric, it is similar to conventional hook and loop fabric except that the hooks 36 of the hook and loop fabric are mounted on the loop or pile portion of the hook and loop fabric which forms backing 34. Therefore, if closure member 28 were to be compressed upon itself, it would stay in the compressed shape because the hooks 36 would engage the underlying loops which form backing 34.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--In any case, it can be seen that hooks 26 are radially expanded and oriented such that, as they are advanced proximally distally through the introducer sheath 38, they are in a non-engaging, or sliding, orientation. Hooks 36 may optionally be slightly collapsed toward the longitudinal central axis of the introducer sheath 38 as well, as they travel through the introducer sheath 38.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Once closure member 28 has emerged from the distal end of introducer sheath 38, the hooks 36, if they were compressed, assume there their uncompressed position, in which they face proximally, as shown in FIG. 3. Therefore, hooks 36 are oriented on backing 34 such that they are in an engaging or hooking orientation as they move proximally.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 28, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--FIG. 7B illustrates another embodiment similar to that shown in FIG. 7A. However, FIG. 7B shows a closure device 59 in which elongate member 22 has disposed at its distal end a plurality of rings 60. Rows of hooks 56 are also mounted to a plurality of rings 62 which are disposed on web material 54. In the embodiment shown in FIG. 7B, web of material 54 is formed of a resilient, stretchable material. Rings 60 are formed slightly larger than the spaces between rings 62. Therefore, as web 54 is stretched over rings 60, rings 60 protrude outwardly stretching web 54 between rings 62, thereby holding closure device 59 in place on the distal end of the elongate member 22. Once web 54 is stretched over ring rings 60, device 59 takes substantially the same shape as that shown in FIG. 7A. However, for withdrawal, no wire 24 is needed. Instead, as elongate device 22 is withdrawn proximally, the first proximally located ring of hooks 56 on device 59 engages the adventitia. As additional proximal force is exerted on elongate member 22, the first proximal ring 60 becomes dislodged form from within web 54. However, the remaining rings 60 are still frictionally engaged with the web 54 of device 59. As proximal force is continually exerted on elongate device 22, successive rows of hooks 56 are drawn proximally and engage the loops on web fabric 54, and successive rings 60 become dislodged from web 54. Thus, device 59 eventually collapses on itself proximally to again form a generally disc shaped closure device substantially closing the opening 16 in vessel 10, and being firmly anchored to the adventitia.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--When actuator 86 is actuated, mating hooks 84 reciprocate generally in the direction indicated by arrows 90 94. Thus, hooks 84 come out of engagement with lip 82 and thus release mechanism 80.--